Record Nr.	UNINA9910377840703321
Autore	Koutsopanagou Gioula
Titolo	The British Press and the Greek Crisis, 1943–1949 : Orchestrating the Cold-War 'Consensus' in Britain / / by Gioula Koutsopanagou
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London : , : Palgrave Macmillan UK : , : Imprint : Palgrave Macmillan, , 2020
ISBN	1-137-55155-0
Edizione	[1st ed. 2020.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xii, 375 pages)
Collana	Palgrave Studies in the History of the Media, , 2634-6575
Disciplina	941.084
Soggetti	Journalism
	Military history
	World history
	History of Britain and Ireland History of Military
	European History
	World History, Global and Transnational History
	Europe History
	Great Britain History
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	1. In the Realm of the 'Cultural Cold War'. Registering Media into the History of the Cold War 2. Britain During the Prelude to the Cold War: constructing an anti-communist consensus 3. A 'War of Worlds': creating a new vocabulary for post-war anti-communism 4. The British Press in the Formative Early Cold War Years 5. Wartime Censorship and the Early Construction of a Post-war 'Consensus' 6. Managing the Press Storm of December 1944 7. Keeping British Press reporting within the 'Correct' Bounds 8. Pointing at the Communists as the Main Danger to Law and Order in Greece 9.
Sommario/riassunto	Communists as the Main Danger to Law and Order in Greece 9. Orchestrating Cold-War Public 'Consensus' in the British Press 10. Conclusion. This book provides the first detailed analysis of how interactions between government policy and Fleet Street affected the political coverage of the Greek civil war, one of the first major confrontations of

1.

the Cold War. During this period the exponential growth of media influence was an immensely potent weapon of psychological warfare. Throughout the 1940s the press maintained its position as the most powerful medium and its influence remained unchallenged. The documentary record shows that a British media consensus was more fabricated than spontaneous, and the tools of media persuasion and manipulation were extremely important in building acceptance for British foreign policy. Gioula Koutsopanagou examines how this media consensus was influenced and molded by the British government and how Foreign Office channels were key to molding public attitudes to British foreign policy. These channels included system of briefings given by the News Department to the diplomatic correspondents, and the contacts between embassies and the British foreign correspondents.